

Nepal has been declining since 2005. Indices compiled by the World Bank and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development found that export costs in Nepal are high with respect to both air cargo and container shipments relative to other low-income countries. Such indices also identify particular weaknesses in Nepal with respect to automation of customs and other trade functions, involvement of local exporters and importers in preparing regulations and trade rules, and export finance.

(3) Implementation by Nepal of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization could directly address some of the weaknesses described in paragraph (2).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADE FACILITATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, in consultation with the Government of Nepal, establish a trade facilitation and capacity building program for Nepal—

(1) to enhance the central export promotion agency of Nepal to support successful exporters and to build awareness among potential exporters in Nepal about opportunities abroad and ways to manage trade documentation and regulations in the United States and other countries;

(2) to provide export finance training for financial institutions in Nepal and the Government of Nepal;

(3) to assist the Government of Nepal in maintaining publication of all trade regulations, forms for exporters and importers, tax and tariff rates, and other documentation relating to exporting goods on the Internet and developing a robust public-private dialogue, through its National Trade Facilitation Committee, for Nepal to identify timelines for implementation of key reforms and solutions, as provided for under the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization; and

(4) to increase access to guides for importers and exporters on the Internet, including rules and documentation for United States tariff preference programs.

SEC. 306. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually

thereafter, the President shall monitor, review, and report to Congress on the implementation of this title, the compliance of Nepal with section 303(a), and the trade and investment policy of the United States with respect to Nepal.

SEC. 307. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

No preferential treatment extended under this title shall remain in effect after December 31, 2025.

SEC. 308. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this title shall take effect on January 1, 2016.

SA 1439. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 102(b), add the following:

(21) PROTECTION OF INDIAN EXPORTS AND TREATY RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to the protection of exports and treaty rights of Indian tribes are to ensure that—

(i) goods of or for the benefit of Indian tribes may be exported through ports in the United States;

(ii) treaty rights of Indian tribes are protected; and

(iii) goods of or for the benefit of Indian tribes have the opportunity to compete in the world market.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(ii) TREATY RIGHTS OF INDIAN TRIBES.—The term “treaty rights of Indian tribes” means rights pursuant to treaties between Indian tribes and the United States that confirm

the rights and privileges of each Indian tribe and the United States.

RECESS UNTIL 12:01 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 12:01 a.m.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:13 p.m., recessed until Saturday, May 23, 2015, at 12:01 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 23, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PETER LEVINE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PAUL A. FOLMSBEE, OF OKLAHOMA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICES, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALLI.

STAFFORD FITZGERALD HANEY, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF DOUGLAS A. KONEFF.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF JUDY R. REINKE.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH BRIAN C. BRISSON AND ENDING WITH CATHERINE M. WERNER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 4, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH PETER J. OLSON AND ENDING WITH NICOLAS RUBIO, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 15, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CRAIG A. ANDERSON AND ENDING WITH HENRY KAMINSKI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 15, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANTHONY S. AMATOS AND ENDING WITH ELENA ZLATNIK, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 15, 2015.